

**Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument  
Permit Application Cover Sheet**

This Permit Application Cover Sheet is intended to provide summary information and status to the public on permit applications for activities proposed to be conducted in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. While a permit application has been received, it has not been fully reviewed nor approved by the Monument Management Board to date. The Monument permit process also ensures that all environmental reviews are conducted prior to the issuance of a Monument permit.

**Summary Information**

**Applicant Name:** Pualani Kanaka'ole Kanahele

**Affiliation:** University of Hawaii at Manoa, Kamakauokalani Center for Hawaiian Studies and Edith Kanako'ole Foundation

**Permit Category:** Native Hawaiian Practices

**Proposed Activity Dates:** December 18-24, 2008

**Proposed Method of Entry (Vessel/Plane):** Vessel

**Proposed Locations:** Mokumanamana

**Estimated number of individuals (including Applicant) to be covered under this permit:** 12

**Estimated number of days in the Monument:** 12

**Description of proposed activities:** (complete these sentences):

a.) The proposed activity would...

Mokumanamana provides a unique window into the relationship of the elementals to our ancestors and their need to profoundly acknowledge accurately, the concept of the time and space in which they considered their universe. This island is in alignment with the summer solstice or Ke ala polohiwa a Kane. It is the reflection of the celestial alignment of this universal time on earth.

The summer solstice trip established the ancestral alignments with the uprights on this island. The necessity of this Winter solstice is to establish the alignment of Ke ala polohiwa a Kanaloa with this island or the winter solstice. There are hints to this southern movement of the sun. Clues of the southern recordation are evident by some of the uprights examined on Mokumanamana. We want to be able to see and record these alignments with the rising and settings of the sun for the southern cycle at this time of the year.

b.) To accomplish this activity would....

We would assign four groups of two people on each of the pu'us for two sunrises and sunsets. They would look at the shadows casted by the sun during the time when the sun is in the "Ke'eke'e" of the dome. Ke'eke'e is the north-south path of the sun. They would

record the shadows of the pivotal uprights with the upright closes to the sun just as it exists and enters the ocean.

The types of rocks used, the shape of the rock, their placement on the ahu and the east west movement of the sun are yet other levels of research necessary for understanding this relationship. The stars in the evening are also an important path of evidence to their possible travel at this time of the year.

c.) This activity would help the Monument by ...

Explaining the numerous amount of ahu and uprights on that particular island, its relationship to the rest of the Hawaiian archipelago and the Polynesian islands. It will always help Hawaiian cultural studies by examining the uprights on the main islands such as Hawai'i, Kahoolawe, and Maui. It provides the insight of the Native Hawaiian mind with his environment, especially celestial bodies of lights. It is important to know that these basic practices continued despite migration, the idea that the island changes and the ocean changes but the celestial movements remain the same. This was a way of always keeping the earth in alignment with the sky.

**Other information or background:**

This cultural trip is funded in part by the NOAA Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument office.